United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit



APPELLANT'S BRIEF

aug 20.75 MAR 24 1976 lenghe wilash Case 1409 Secretary of algorithment Health Colucation and Congrave Crosel an appeal Clesk Certificat elestrict Church Brus motice of appeal Judgenier & recession of Sec. manorandem of Judge alooling 10 numarandure Motice of motion Judge de lengs sequelfer motion lights. and Becould from H. S. with 6 letter from Ptfs opposite motion. Motice of extention of time Que mana Betweent & fortest of a Completent fellet Summons brawd !

THE WAR DOYNAM TO THE BOTH OF THE WASHINGTON OF THE WAR WASHINGTON THE WAR WAR TO A VICTOR THE WAR WAR TO A VICTOR TO A VICTOR

ANDRE DASH 930 KENT EVE BROOKLYN NY 11265



THIS HELLSRAM IN A CONSTRUCTION CORY OF THE POLLOWING MESSAGE

2136226256 MOM TONT BRODIE TO NY TEE STARE CASES COT

HONORABLE JOHN F DOULENS JR. UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE ESS BADHAN FLEZA BAST

SUDDKTAN NA 11507 YOUR MONOR IN REFERENCE TO COURS ON SUMMER TACKY I AN OURALL SA REPRESENT HE SO THEREFORE I MENGINE THROUGHOUT THESE PROCEDURES WE LEAD FORESENT TOO BUILT REPRESENTING MY SHYDISADELY MIRES SHY I RED HE FROM SEELS SUSTRANTIALLY OR GAINGULTY ENGINEERS MC SENS HEU CALL PRON THE MER YORK OF THE MENGINESS THE REPTORED THE HEARTH PROPERTY FIRE PROPERTY ONE AUGUST 20 LONG APPLICATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE HEARTS TO THE HEARTS TO MAJE OF THE SECRET ONE AUGUST 20 LONG APPLICATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE AUGUST 20 LONG APPLICATION BECKER AND SHE MAKED HE WHAT HAS ESTING THE LED HOR AT THE AUGUST AND THE AUGUST AND THE AUGUST AND THE AUGUST AND THE AUGUST AUGUST AND THE AUGUST AUGUST AND THE AUGUST SOUNDED LIKE THE TAPES NIMON . TO FULL OF DELETES AND SOME PARTS THAT HERE SUBMITTED BY MR BARKERTON AND THEN I LESTED ON MY AS EXHIBITS 177 LUCILE & TADOED VS. ELLTOTT TO STRANDSON THE NEXT EXHIBIT HOULD BE 178 HEHORANDUM OPINION BY SISTRICE JUDGE TERBUSON AND THE HEXT EXHIBIT 347 BAKER VS. RECMARDSON NEXT EXHIBIT 369 CADER AND THE NEXT EXHEBIT 374 THROUGH T STONE VE. FINCH I AN GLADWING MY DISABILITY AS OF SEPTEMBER & 1971 UNTIL PRESENT OR AGLE TO GETAIN SUBSTANTIAL GAINFUL ACTIVITY I AM NOT AS UMSTABLE MON AS I HAS FROM SEPTEMBER 1971 UNTIL LATE 1993 I MAS SOUND THROUGH EMOTIONAL CHANGES BASED ON DIVORCE FROM MY FIRST WIFE AND THE PROGLEM OF REMARRYTHS AND HAVING ADDITIONAL CHILDREN WHEN I WASHETTRAS I PERSONAL AFFAIRS SUCH AS TRYING TO COTAIN A 1378 RESESON FROM THE

REPLY TO ALCHAM - SEE REVETSE SIDE FOR ELECTERY UNION STOLE STREE MONE MIMBERS

THIS MAILBRAY WAS TRANSMITTED ELECTRONICALLY ST WESTERN DISCH TO PROST OFFICE NEAR YOU FOR DELIVERY FIRE DEPARTMENT SARES ON THESE MEANT SELL AND AT MOME AND OTHER RELATED RESPONSISE TIES I NEVER LEFT THE MOUSE ALONE OR DROVE ALONE OR MAVE TAKEN THE BUS OR TRAIN WITHOUT A COMPANION. PROM H.E.W. UNDER SECTION OF U.S.C. SIS AND OTHER SECTIONS RESARDING DISABILITY THEY USED THE HORS ANATONICAL MUSCH HEARS BODY IN SCOPE AND IN MY CASE I HILL BELATE THE WORD TO MEAN BROAMS LIFE SUSTAINS OR ORGANS OR THAT PART OF THE BODY THAT IF DISEASED OR IMPAIRED CAN INCAPACITATE ONE BAINFUL ACTIVITY, MANY AMERICANS OF MY ASE SO WORLD HAR THO VETS AND POOR AND BLACK MAD TO WORK THEER WAY UP THE ECONG TOAL LADORS SOME PINISHED COLLEGE SOME BESOME PROFESSIONALS SOME JUST MEDDLE CLASS MORKERS MANY OF US PAY SOCIAL SECURETY MARCH IS A FORM OF INSURANCE WHICH AFFORDS US A PENSSON FOR REFIRENCES DE DISTRICTA DENSION MANA STUCKS OF MENOBILIES DON'T RAME THE LIFE EXPECTANCY TO RETIRE ON PENSIONS AND BECAUSE OF THEIR HORK AND LIVING STANDARDS THEY MAY SECOME IMPAIRED AND NEED DISABILET BEFORE REACHING THE RETIRING AGE OF 45 I MAVE BEEN RETIRED FOR PHYSICAL AND OR MENTAL EMPAIRMENT BUT SO PAR I MAVE SEEN DENISD SOCIAL SECURITY DISABILITY SENEPITS WHICH IS NEEDED TO CARE FOR MY FIRST EX-WIFE AND SON AND HOW MY SECOND WIRE AND THE SONS SECOND I AM UNABLE TO SUSTAIN GAINFUL ACTIVITY BASED ON MY PAST MEMPAL AND RHYSICAL HISTORY I HAVE TRIED TO SET & JOS WITH MY MEDICAL MISTORY AND IN FILING MY APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT IT MASSESEN POUND TO BE UNPEASIBLE TO SE EMPLOYED SARRULLY BEING SO YEARS OF ASE AND BLACK AND HAVING ANATOMICAL IMPAIRMENTS SUCHAS AN ENLARGED LIVER (CIRROHISS) ALSO AN ENGARGED SPEED AND A DOCUMENTARY ADMORMAL. supposed to se paranosa because of my strong selies on the problems OF RACISM AND BIAS AND THE LACK OF LIBERTY AND JUSTICE FOR ALL AMERICANS THAT EXIST IN THIS COUNTRY? AS IP IT DOESN'T EXIST THE MY MIND I HAVE BEEN OFFERED BY THE HEE, W. TO BO TO THE WELFARE ON AGCIAL SERVICE THE HELFARE IN TURN WILL RECOMMEND ME POR SUS I. SECURITY WHICH DEPRIVES HE OF ANY FINANCIAL HOLDINGS I HAY MAYE MAY I GIVE ACUTE CASE AND POINT OUR RECENT ELECTED PRESIDENT NOW PAST PRESIDENT WENT THROUGH A TRAUMATIC EXPERIENCE WHILE IN OFFICE OR ON THE JOB THROUGH HIS DWN DOINGS BUT YET HE WAS APPORDED A PENSION HIS TRAUMATIC EXPERIENCE EFFECTED HIM MENTALLY AND THEREAY BRINGING ON A PHYSICAL CONDITION AND MEDICAL AUTHORITIES RELATED HIS CONDITION TO HIS TRAUMAS WHILE IN SPESCE AND FINALLY HIS DOWNFALL RESULTING IN HIS RESIGNATION I WENT THROUGH CHANGES SEPTEMBER 1991 BECAUSE OF MY CONDITION I WAS RETIRED AND YET I CANNOT RECEIVE DISABILITY COMPENSATION YOUR HONOR THANK YOU ANDREH H DASH 450 KENT AVE BROOKLYN NY 11265 12159 EST

MGMNY1T HSB

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

ANDREW W. DASH,

Plaintiff,

75-7252

- against -

SECRETARY of the DEPARTMENT of HEALTH, EDUCATION and WELFARE,

MEMORANDUM and ORDER

Defendant.

Appearances:

ANDREW W. DASH, Plaintiff pro se

PROSPER K. PARKERTON, Esq.
(DAVID G. TRAGER, Esq. United States Attorney, of Counsel).
For the Defendant

DOOLING, D. J.

Plaintiff sues under 42 U.S.C. 405(g) for a review, and, upon such review, for a reversal of the Secretary's decision that the plaintiff is not entitled to an establishment of a period of disability and to disability insurance benefits under 32 U.S.C. 416(i), 423, of the Social Security Act, as amended.

Plaintiff, born "September 10, 1929," filed his application for disability insurance benefits on August 30,

1971 claiming that he became unable to work because of disability on October 12, 1970. However, plaintiff apparently was in military service from September of 1942 until December of 1945, and in his application for insurance benefits he stated that he had worked for the Pennsylvania Railroad (both before and after military service) from June of 1939 to about August of 1948. It is apparent from these dates that plaintiff could not very well have been born as late as 1929; evidently he was born in 1924, and that was his explicit testimony at the hearing. It is the only date compatible with his having been in the military service and with his work with the Pennsylvania Railroad.

A close reading of the record compels the conclusion that the decision of the Secretary must be affirmed.
The decision of the Administrative Law Judge is full, exact,
careful and eminently fair. While the plaintiff has indeed
had a complicated medical history, while he has an enlarged
liver which, however, has been completely asymptomatic for
any pathology, and while be certainly has had personality
problems that border on disorder and has had a history of

psychiatric treatment and of some neurosis, the record is eloquent of his complete competency to deal with the rather complex situation in which he found himself. There is no fair ground on which the Administrative Law Judge or the Secretary could have found that he was disabled within the meaning of the statute.

That is not to may that the problems which the plaintiff faces in his life situation are not real and difficult. He is an intelligent, articulate and determined black man, and his steady insistence on being treated as a man on his merits and without reference to his color (as a plus or as a minus factor) has led him into all kinds of conflict and difficulty, perhaps best typified by his explanation of the perhaps climactic incident that led to his separation from the Fire Department of the City of New York on medical retirement at the insistence of the Department -- not at his own insistence. See the transcript of the hearing (R. 72-76).

At another point (R. 54), speaking of his military service (when he was in his late teens or early twenties), he recalled,

"In the service they gave me the typical usual job they give most black people. They put me in a -- which I resented for a while -- they put me into a noncombatant unit. They put me into a segregated unit and they put me into a damn cook's job. Excuse my french . . . From the time I was there till the time I got out, I was a cook, I was a first sergeant, I was a supply sergeant. I had become a sergeant, doing all these types of chores that they counted on me to do."

And describing his experience with the railroad after he came out of the service and was working as a baggage handler.

(not as a porter) he testified (R. 56):

"And then as I gained seniority, I was in a position to bid on other jobs But they didn't have any blacks in a supervisory capacity, so therefore that was out . . . I pulled sacks of mail. Handled baggage inside the baggage cars."

An insight into his more general position is given by the following (R. 84):

"... I'm going to have to shock you now. I'm giving you my history. I've worked all my life, but I am not going back to be what I tried to better myself in being, a dishwasher, a porter, or a shoeshine boy. If I was a broadcaster on a radio station and I lost my voice, you sure wouldn't expect me to go back and be a shoeshine boy."

(Transcript corrected to obvious sense of the words used).

"... I'm using this as an example and therefore I am not going to go and do any type of work that I feel emotionally is beneath me."

Some part of the plaintiff's attitude is evident from the following (R. 105-106):

'Well, something seems to be wrong because I know people who are getting disability just -- while working getting disability or who are working, getting disability, or who have gone to rehabilitation and work and also collect money. And I could give you the names and addresses of several people -- however, they're not black. And this is why -- this is the message in my heart, if you may ask. And I notice on that folder there. On that thing there, with my Social Security number, I should have just been a number, not a race, and that thing there says I'm a Negro."

Finally, the plaintiff put it most sharply in saying (R. 109):

"You're already physically handicapped, just being other than white in this country. So just let's call the ball game in the right ball park."

It is, of course, neither possible nor proper to determine in this case whether or not the plaintiff is right in his estimate of his own experience. What is determinative in the present case is simply that substantial evidence supported, indeed required, the Secretary's determination that plaintiff was not under a disability as a result of

physical or mental impairment of such severity that it rendered him unable to do either his previous work or any other kind of substantial gainful work which exists in the national economy, considering his age, education, and work experience.

It is accordingly

ORDERED that the defendant's motion for judgment is granted and the Clerk is directed to enter judgment that the decision of the Secretary that plaintiff is not entitled to the establishment of a period of disability and disability insurance benefits under 42 U.S.C. 416(i) and 423 is affirmed.

Brooklyn, New York March /2, 1975.